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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/583,476	06/19/2006	Christophe Martin	1032326-000394	3680	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/583,476	MARTIN ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
DANIEL KUDDUS	2164	

	DANIEL KUDDUS	2164					
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence ad	dress				
THE REPLY FILED 27 December 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3 a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:							
 a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the 	mailing date of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of no event, however, will the statutory period for reply e Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See M	xpire later than SIX MONTHS from (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) V	the mailing date of the final rejec	tion.				
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension great or corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension is under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office latter than three months after the malling date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any semed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL							
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be AMENDMENTS	extension thereof (37 CFR 41.	37(e)), to avoid dismissal of t					
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require furth (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application	ner consideration and/or search E below);	(see NOTE below);					
appeal; and/or		, , , ,					
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without cancel NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.3		finally rejected claims.					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CF		f Non-Compliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject			(/-				
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would non-allowable claim(s).			-				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(how the new or amended claims would be rejected. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		b) 🛛 will be entered and an	explanation of				
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) rejected: 11-20.							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action because applicant failed to provide a showing of gowas not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).							
The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of entered because the affidavit or other evidence faile showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.	ed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections un essary and was not earlier pres	der appeal and/or appellant fa ented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)	ails to provide a (1).				
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the second of the second	anation of the status of the clain	ns after entry is below or attac	ched.				
The request for reconsideration has been considerated see continuation sheet.	red but does NOT place the app	lication in condition for allowa	ance because:				
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).							
13. Other:							
/Charles Rones/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2164							

With respect to applicant's arguments on pages 6-10, "combination cannot support a rejection of claim 11... claim 11 recites...(1) dividing a batch of data into a plurality of subsets, (2) preparing a first subset of data from the plurality of subsets (3) transmitting the first subset of data to a network server for backing up....the communication device 3 prepares a first subset of data including blocks 1-3 (3 of the 10 blocks) and then transmits the first 3 blocks (of the 10 blocks) to the server 2 for backup.... Claim 11 further recites... the backup is delayed by a predetermined period of time...and the backup of at least one other subset of data from the plurality of subsets subsequent to the first subset of data is resumed at the end of said predetermined period of time...no point is the information in the telephone book divided into different subsets for data transmission... the reference does not provide that a first subset from the telephone book (e.g., contacts with last names A-C) is transmitted for backup and then a second subset from the telephone book (e.g., contacts with last names D-F) subsequent to the first subset, is transmitted for backup after the first subset has been backup up and after a predetermined amount of time..... different transmissions are not directed to different subsets of the same set of data...SIM card is not divided for individual respective data transfers, nor is it backed up in manner similar to that of claim 1... Sarskog, Van Reenen is entirely silent with respect to....each subset from that batch of data...neither Sarskog nor Van Reenen, nor any combination teach...features...in claim 1... Neither, however, is analogous to the claimed method.... claim 11 is patentably distinct from Sarskog and Van Reenen... independent claims 18 and 19...recite at least some of the same...features...with respect to claim 11...withdrawn". Examiner respectfully disagrees. The limitations of the communication device 3 prepares a first subset of data including blocks 1-3 (3 of the 10 blocks) and then transmits the first 3 blocks (of the 10 blocks) to the server 2 for backup etc. are not recited in the claims. As such, the arguments are moot. Further, claim 1 has been cancelled for this present application. As such, the arguments directed to Sarskog nor Van Reenen, nor any combination teach...features...in claim 1 is not persuasive. Examiner will read that, these arguments are directed to claim 11. Sarskog in view of Van Reenen clearly teaches claim recites limitations. Sarskog teaches a method of backing up personal data of a wireless communication network subscriber (see figure 1, telephone 1, and 3, page 1, line 6-15, identify of the subscriber...mobile telephone with the mobile telephone system of a network operator), prepared a first subset of data from, and transmitted the first subset of data to a network server for backing up (see page 1, line 31 to page 3, line 18, information that has been stored in a so-called SIM card for mobile telephony (i.e. backup)....content of telephone book (i.e. telephone book has subset of data) is caused to be transferred to a computer, figure 1), the backup is delayed by a predetermined period of time, so as to free the mobile communication device for a user of the mobile communication device and the backup of at least one other subset of data, subsequent to the first subset of data is resumed at the end of said predetermined period of time (see page 2, line 1-6, page 2, line 25-30, content of the telephone book (i.e. telephone book has a subset of data) to the affiliated memory of a computer at predetermined time intervals (i.e. predetermined period of time) for safe storage of said information, via a mobile telephone system. The computer is caused to transfer said information content to a new SIM card replacement in response, via a mobile telephone system, column 2, line 1-6, telephone book is caused to be transferred...subsequent to given events, via a mobile telephone system).

Sarskog does not explicitly teach the the limitations of divided a batch of data to be backed up into a pulnally of subsets, the plurally of subsets, through, Sarskog teaches (see page 1, line 11-12, e.g. telephone numbers stored by the user). However, Van Reenen teaches clearly teaches such limitations (see page 2, line 13 to page 4, line 6, data that is backed up may be the names and telephone numbers stored in the telephone devoic, calendar data, addresses, files, notes, tasks, papics and the like, page 4, line 14-16, telephone numbers associated with a subscriber accounts may then separate calls and their associate occus to the two groups). Note that, Sarskog teaches the limitation of predetermined period of time. As such, combine reference teaches claim recites limitations. Examiner indicates the references pre-dates the application, therefore qualifying as prior art and come from the same field as the application, therefore qualifying as analogous.

Applicant's argues on pages 10-14, "Dormehl in view of Jouenne...does not in any way...transmitted from the phone to the server...fail to disclose, claim 11,...silent with respect to first dividing data in the mobile phone into a plurality of subsets, sending a first subset from the plurality of subsets from the divided data, waiting a predetermined amount of time, and sending another subset from the plurality of subsets.... at no point...Dormehl disclose dividing data into subsets and individually transmitting each subset from the divided data (i.e., one subset at a time) to the server for back up...make clear that the missing descriptive matter... Dormehl, Jouenne does not disclose first dividing information to be backed up into a plurality of subsets, sending a first subset from the plurality of subsets, waiting a predetermined amount of time, and sending another subset from the plurality of subsets, as recited in claim 11...cannot support prima facie case...for rejecting claim 11...claims 18 and 19...recite...some of the same...features...respect to claim 11...claims 12-17 and 20...distinct from the cited references". Examiner disagrees. The limitations of transmitted from the phone to server etc. are not recited in the claims. Dormehi in view of Jouenne clearly teaches claim recites limitations. Dormehi teaches the limitation of a method of backing up personal data of a wireless communication network subscriber, the personal data being memorized within a mobile communication device and backed up within network server (see abstract, page 2, line 1-14), wherein said method includes, in which, once the mobile communication device has divided a batch of data to be backed up into a plurality of subsets, prepared a first subset of data from the plurality of subsets and transmitted the first subset of data to a network server for backing up (see page 1, line 6-10, page 3, line 3 to page 4, line 18, figure 1, page 2, line 1-14, page 3, line 19-23, already stored....the operation requested by the relevant mobile telephone user, wherein replace said existing data with the uploaded data or to compare the uploaded data with the existing data and to update the existing data referred here as divided into a plurality of subsets), the backup is delayed by a predetermined period of time, so as to free the mobile communication device for a user of the mobile communication device and the backup of at least one other subset of data from the plurality of subsets subsequent to the first subset of data is resumed at the end of said predetermined period of time (see page 3, line 18-28, data stored in the relevant data base record under predetermined conditions (i.e. predetermined amount of time) by way of the internet; for release of the data stored in a data base record to be dependent upon the supply of security information; note that, since data stored in the relevant data base record under predetermined conditions by way of the internet and data is released 'dependent upon supply of security information', therefore mobile device can be free for predetermined period of time, which also teach delaying backup, page 5, line 9 to page 8, line 24, the database record may be subdivided into sub-records (i.e. plurality of subsets) if required so that data of a different nature can be separated out, page 2, line 1-4, backup procedure can..generally only be carried out (i.e. resume) when the mobile telephone and personal computer are physically present....when the user has access to the personal computer. Examiner reiterate previous explanation for the claim recites limitations, since, Dormehl teaches relevant database record release under predetermined condition, such as a PIN number or biometric identification data to the server, therefore, reference clearly teaches mobile device can be free for predetermined period of time, which also teach delaying backup). As such, Dormehl teaches claim recites limitations except for the limitation of an asynchronous backup. Jouenne teaches such limitation (see column 1, line 48-50, e.g. asynchronous type backup). Note that, Jouenne also teaches the limitation of the backup is delayed by a predetermined period of time, so as to free the mobile device for a

user of the mobile communication device; data is resumed at the end of said predetermined period of time (see column 3, line 64-67, transmission takes place either when no other call is expected between the stations, or else at the end of a predetermined time lapse, table 1).

Therefore, taken alone or in combination of reference teaches claim recites limitations. Since, the references teach claim recites limitations, as such a proper prima facie case of obviousness has been established. The arguments by applicant's are not persuasive because of the reasons set forth on the final relection mailed on August 27, 2010.

Dependent claims rety on independent claims, such as dependent claims 12-17 and 20 depend on claims 11 and 19 and the rejections have been addressed in the detailed office action. The difference in objectives does not defeat the case forwiousness because, as MPEP § 2/44 states, the "reason or motivation to modify the reference may often suggest what the inventor has done, but for a different purpose or to solve a different problem. It is not necessary that the prior at suggest the combination to achieve he same advantage or result discovered by applicant. In re Linter, 488 F.2d 1013, 173 USPQ 560 (CCPA 1972) ...; In re Dillon, 919 F.2d 688, 16 USPQ2d 1897 (Fed. Cir. 1990), cert. denied, 500 U.S. 904 (1991).